

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A ~~charging~~ method of charging a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery ~~which that~~ comprises a positive electrode plate including a lithium-manganese composite oxide with a spinel structure $[[;]]$, a negative electrode plate including graphite capable of storing and discharging lithium $[[;]]$, and a nonaqueous electrolyte, ~~wherein:~~

wherein, when a ratio of a theoretical capacity of the negative electrode plate to a theoretical capacity of the positive electrode plate is set as $R_{N/S}$ and when the graphite ~~which that~~ has stored the lithium by charging is represented by Li_xC_6 , the method of charging includes charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery ~~is charged so such~~ that X_{max} , which is a maximum ~~one of the value that of X can be~~, satisfies ~~following~~ Conditions (1) and (2) $[[;]]$,

wherein Condition (1) requires that $X_{max} \leq 0.75$, and

wherein Condition (2) requires that $X_{max} \leq -0.70R_{N/S} + 1.31$,

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) A ~~charging~~ The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 1,

~~wherein the~~ X_{max} further satisfies ~~following~~ Condition (3) $[[;]]$, and

wherein Condition (3) requires that $X_{max} \geq -0.45R_{N/S} + 0.99$,

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) A ~~charging~~ The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to ~~either claim 1 or claim 2~~, wherein ~~the~~ X_{max} is 0.65 or less ~~smaller~~.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to any one of claim 1 to claim 3, wherein ~~the~~ $R_{N/S}$ is 0.8 or more.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to any one of claim 1 to claim 3[[4]], wherein a mole ratio of the lithium of the lithium-manganese composite oxide to a metal element other than lithium is larger than 0.5 and is less than or equal to 0.63, ~~or smaller~~.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to any one of claim 1 to claim 3[[5]], wherein a metal element other than manganese exists in a part of a manganese site of the lithium-manganese composite oxide.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 6, wherein the metal element other than manganese includes at least one of ~~chosen from~~ Al, Cr, Ga, Y, Yb, In, Mg, Cu, Co and Ni.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to any one of claim 1 to claim 3[[7]], wherein the graphite includes mesophase pitch-based graphite.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to any one of claim 1 to claim 3[[8]], wherein the nonaqueous electrolyte includes a vinyl compound.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 9, wherein the vinyl compound is ~~either~~ one of vinylene carbonate and vinylethylene carbonate.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended) ~~A charging~~The method of charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to ~~either of claim 9 or claim 10~~, wherein the vinyl compound accounts for 0.0004 wt % or higher to 1.5 wt % or lower based on a total weight of the nonaqueous electrolyte.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery ~~which~~ comprises comprising:

 a positive electrode plate including a lithium-manganese composite oxide with a spinel structure;

 a negative electrode plate including graphite capable of storing and discharging lithium; and

a nonaqueous electrolyte, ~~wherein~~:

wherein, when a ratio of a theoretical capacity of the negative electrode plate to a theoretical capacity of the positive electrode plate is set as $R_{N/S}$ and when the graphite ~~which~~ that

has stored the lithium by charging is represented by Li_xC_6 , the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery is charged ~~so~~ such that X_{max} , which is a maximum ~~one of the~~ value ~~that~~ of X ~~can be~~, satisfies ~~following~~ Conditions (1) and (2)[[:]],

wherein Condition (1) requires that $X_{\text{max}} \leq 0.75$, and

wherein Condition (2) requires that $X_{\text{max}} \leq -0.70\text{RN/S} + 1.31$.